FIGS. 4A - 4H are schematics of representative waveforms, embodied in the invention, carried by neurons after generation in the medulla oblongata or from sensory neurons going to the medulla oblongata; and

FIGS. 5A - 5H are schematics of alternative waveforms, as described in the invention, that affect the nervous system.

Description of Examples Embodying the Best Mode of the Invention

For the purpose of promoting an understanding of the principles of the invention, references will be made to the embodiments illustrated in the drawings. It will, nevertheless, be understood that no limitation of the scope of the invention is thereby intended, such alterations and further modifications in the illustrated device, and such further applications of the principles of the invention illustrated herein being contemplated as would normally occur to the one skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

Human and other mammals, and even lower creatures of all types, generate electrical wave-forms from their respective brains that modulate key aspects of vegetative systems. Such waveforms are of similar general linear analog format in appearance, regardless of species. Parallel lines of signals also can be transmitted simultaneously by the medulla oblongata to help form the signaling waveforms. Key organ systems such as cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive and others decode these signals and modulate or fine-tune themselves in response to those instructions. The autonomic nervous system (ANS) operates similarly in all species, but not exactly similar. The parallel carriers of autonomic signals may work as the lines on a sheet of music record notes of different characteristic, pause or speed at different levels. The autonomic nervous system operates without willful or conscious control and generally control vegetative state essential body organ systems.

This invention focuses on the electrical signals transported by the vagus accessory and